





Serving you today.

Planning for tomorrow.



CEC's Workshop on California-Mexico Border Energy Issues December 14, 2004

San Diego Current Energy Challenges



- Local energy demand hit record levels this past summer (4065 MW PEAK)
- San Diego's existing power plants are getting older and less economical to operate
- Existing transmission lines are congested, driving up the cost of power
- ♣ State mandate requires 20 percent of region's energy supply to come from renewable sources by 2017

Hnion-Tribune. October 24, 2004 Report sees approaching

"Clogged transmission lines and aging power plants could create electricity shortages in Southern California as early as summer 2006..."

electricity shortage in state



Planning for Our Region's Energy Future



SDG&E's Long Term Resource Plan

Balanced strategy to ensure a safe, reliable supply of energy

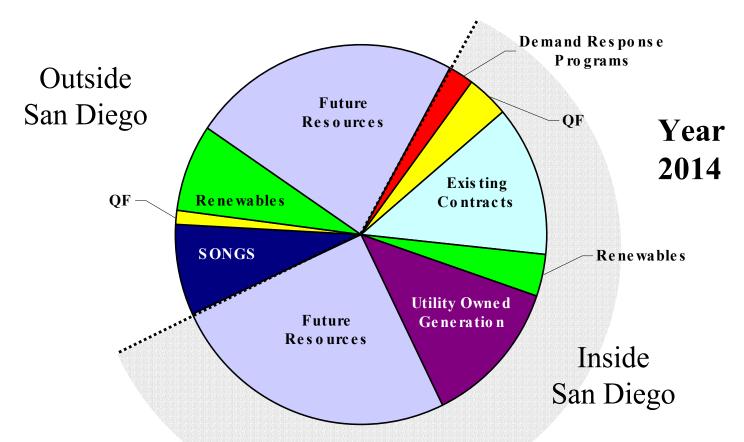
- Relies on four strategic energy elements
 - 1. Continued emphasis on energy efficiency and conservation
 - 2. Increasing renewable energy supplies to 20 percent by 2010
 - 3. Building new generation resources in San Diego
 - 4. Adding new transmission
- Follows the CPUC's "preferred loading order"
- Consistent with State policy and SANDAG's Regional Energy Strategy/Regional Energy Infrastructure Study



A Diversified Mix of Resources



SDG&E's supply strategy uses a diversified mix of resources to meet future demands





Long Term Energy Resource Plan: Energy Efficiency and Conservation



Demand side reduction and energy efficiency is the most effective way to reduce the need for new power plants

Rebates and incentives for energy efficiency improvements

Appliance recycling

Window replacement

Commercial and residential

♣ SDG&E partners with local cities on energy efficiency programs

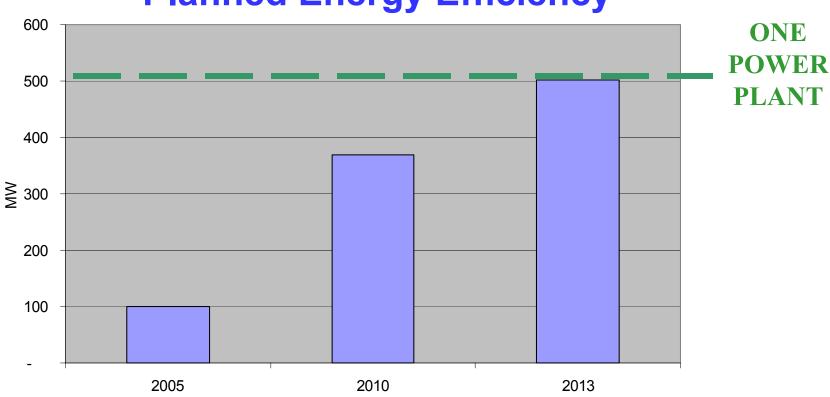




Energy Efficiency and Conservation



Planned Energy Efficiency





Renewable Energy Supplies



What Steps SDG&E is Taking to Add More Renewables Today

- Solar PV and Net Metering Growth Continues
 - 1740 PV systems totaling 8.6 MW (less than .2% of peak load)
- ♣ SDG&E is adding renewable energy today with small hydroelectric, biogas, solar and recently approved wind generation, but local supply is limited
- SDG&E recently issued a Request for Offers to add more renewables
- ♣ Access to cost effective wind and geothermal in mountain and desert areas could help region achieve 20 percent goal, but this area lacks transmission

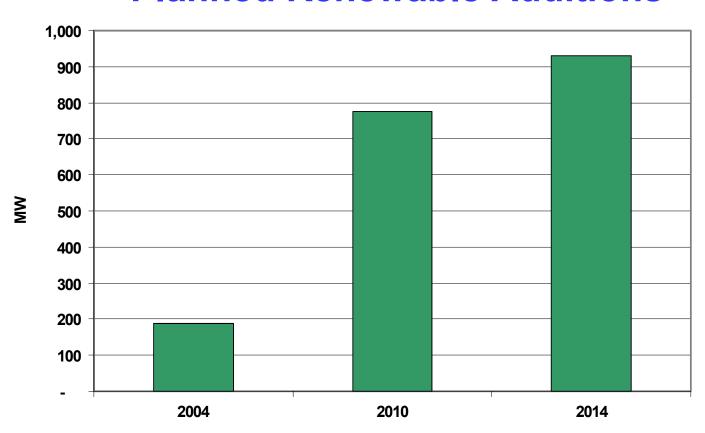




Renewable Energy Supplies



Planned Renewable Additions





Power Plants & Projects to Support Reliability



- ♣ New conservation measures, new renewable power plant and three new natural gas power plants approved by CPUC on June 9, 2004:
 - 2005 Miramar Plant (SDG&E)– 45 MW
 - 2006 Palomar Energy (SDG&E) 550MW
 - 2008 Otay Mesa (Calpine) 560 MW
- Adding these new resources will meet local reliability needs through 2010 and support our <u>balanced</u> approach to meet San Diego's energy needs over next decade.

The San Diego Hnion-Tribune.

June 10, 2004 SDG&E gets PUC go-ahead on plants

"The state Public Utilities
Commission yesterday approved an
SDG&E plan that could lead to San
Diego County's first new power
plants in decades..."



New Local Generation



♣ Palomar Energy and Otay Plants are the first new major power plants to be constructed in San Diego County in nearly 50 years.





Palomar Energy Pad Escondido

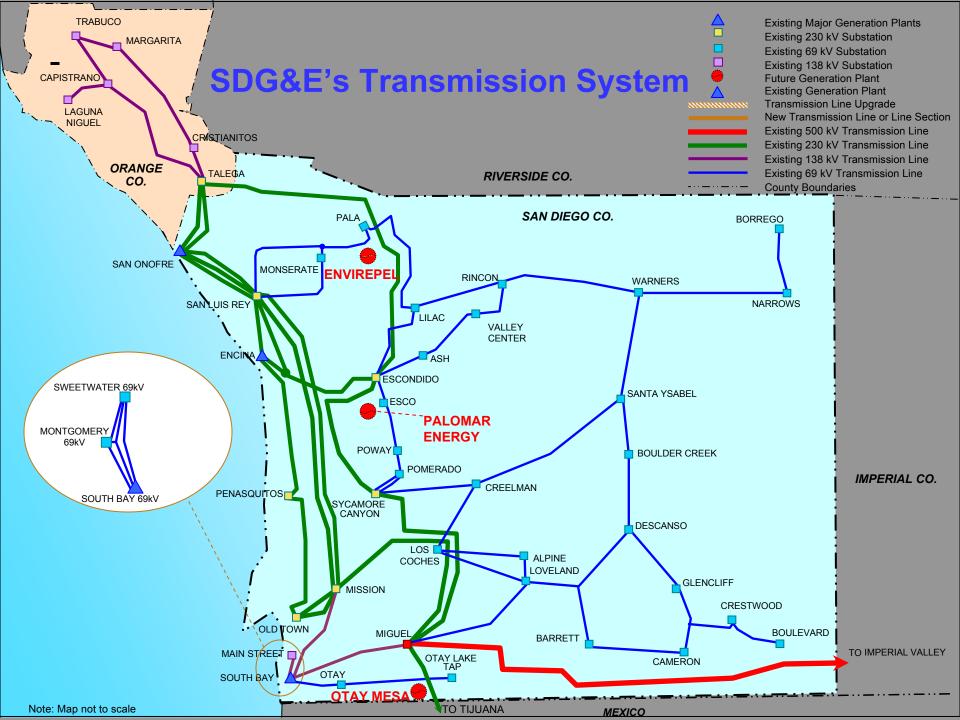
Transmission





- ↓ The Valley-Rainbow Interconnect 500kV project was turned down by the CPUC in 2003.
- ♣ SDG&E's transmission import capacity is now fully utilized on peak day – a new 500kV is needed for reliability as early as 2010.
- ♣ New transmission could help meet the region's renewables mandate 7 years earlier by providing access to "green energy" from geothermal power plants.
- ♣ SDG&E is making improvements to relive congestion and is upgrading the 230kV system.

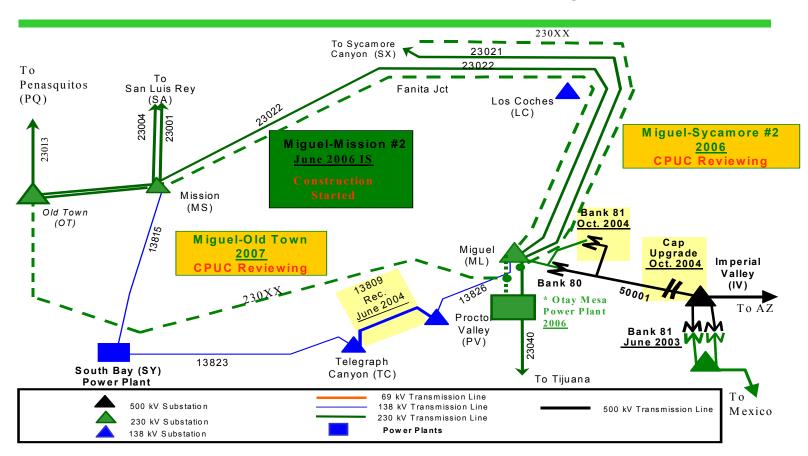




Transmission System Upgrades



Recent Transmission Projects

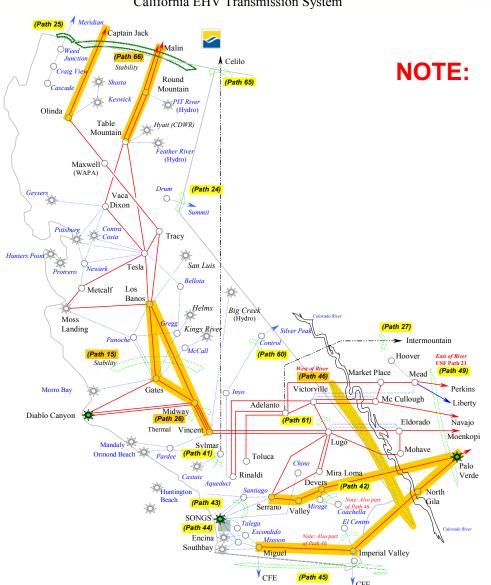




California's Electric Grid



California EHV Transmission System



NOTE: California has 47 500kV transmission lines.

> San Diego County has only one.



CONGESTED TRANSMISSION PATHS IN CALIFORNIA

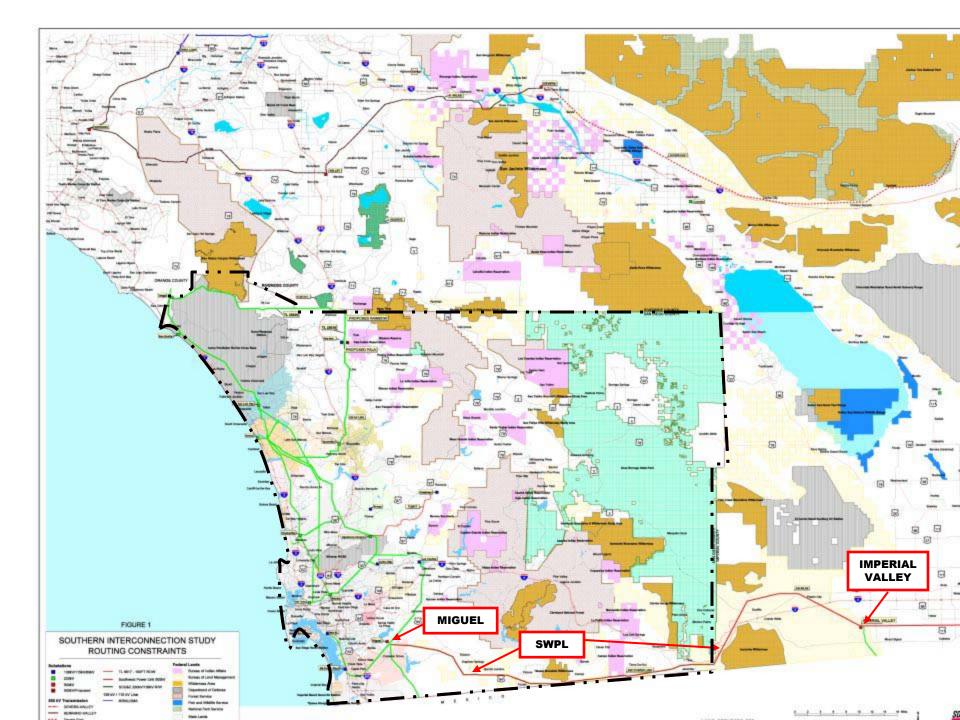


About Our Region's Transmission System



- ♣ The existing transmission is vulnerable (e.g. firestorm 2003 and San Onofre outage on Nov. 19).
- ♣ San Diego's existing transmission line is congested, much like a freeway during rush hour, which impacts reliability and dives up the cost of power for San Diego consumers.
- ♣ There are no utility corridors in California making siting new transmission the single greatest challenge to building new infrastructure.





Working with Others to Find Solutions



- ♣ SDG&E is conducting several comprehensive studies of potential transmission solutions for the region.
- SDG&E is working with the California Independent System Operator and others in an open and public process.
- Over the next 6-months, we will identify transmission solutions that meet the region's demands for power.











Gas Delivery System

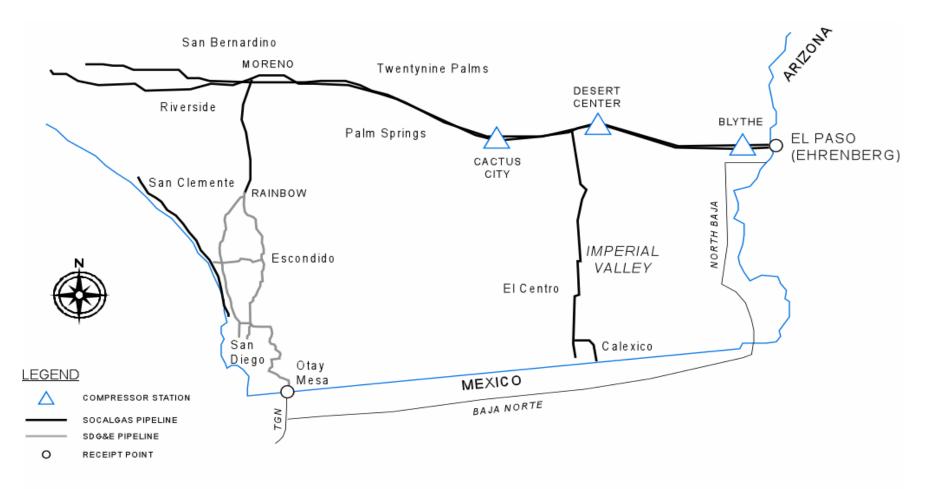


- ♣ The SDG&E gas transmission system is operationally integrated with that of its sister utility, SoCalGas.
- ♣ The utilities' gas transmission systems interconnect with Mexican facilities at two locations:
 - On the SDG&E system at Otay Mesa.
 - On the SoCalGas system at Calexico/Mexicali.
- Both interconnects were designed to transport supply from the SoCalGas/SDG&E system to Mexican customers.
 - Otay Mesa can be "reversed" and receive supplies from Mexico.
 - Design capacity of up to 400 MMcfd.



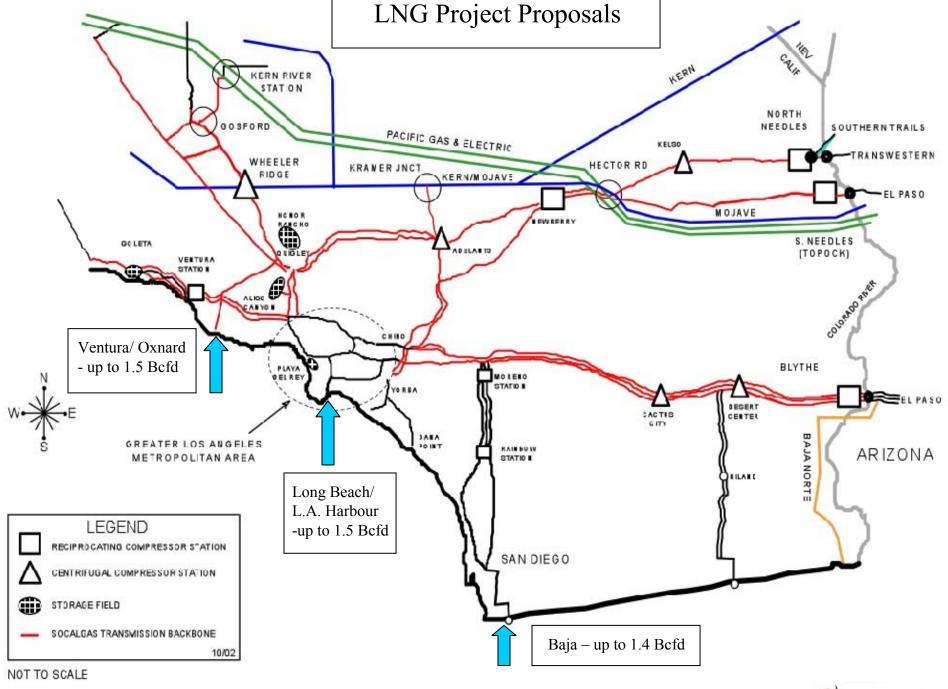
Gas Delivery System MAP





NO SCALE





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Questions?

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